Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1808. No. 2223.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, a Negro Boy named *GABRIEL* about 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high thick set, bow-legged and heavy countenance, he walks stiff, which proceeds from having the rheumatism in his ancles—had on & took with him a pair of light mixed woollen vest, and one pair nankeen pantaloons, shirts and handkerchiefs. THIRTY DOLLARS will be given if taken in Alexandria, and FORTY if taken out, and reasonable expences if brought home.

Tunis Craven.

Washington City, June 29. d

☞ All persons are forewarned from harboring him at their peril.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds.
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 *Irish Linens*, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

Wanted Immediately,

A quantity of *good clean FLAXSEED*, for cash, by

Daniel Macleod, *Painter*,
Bottom of King-street.

June 15.

A Brick House for Sale or Rent,

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,

Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays:
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Telltale.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in *two* handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

BY GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the publik mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 13th day of July next, a piece of ground with the houses and other improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke-street & west side of Water-street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke-street forty feet, on Water-street ninety-one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, sen.
James Keith, jun.

June 21. dts

For Sale,

A *NEGRO GIRL*, about 21 years of age, accustomed to all kinds of house work.—She will be sold on a credit of 4 and 6 months.

Apply to the Printer.

June 11. 6t

E. LANPHIER.
Has just received a few boxes
Elegant Ribands, and a case of low priced Bonnets.

July 11. 3t

MACKARELL.

20 bbls. Spring Mackarell in nice order, and a few casks choice old Port Wine, just received, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

July 12.

There is no new thing under the Sun.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11, 1808.

GRAY and HAMILTON, Tailors, Royal-street; beg leave to inform the public, that by mutual consent they have dissolved partnership, and have exchanged receipts from all claims on each other after the aforesaid date.

N. B. The aforesaid GRAY will continue to carry on his business in all its various branches on Royal-street; the greatest attention will be paid to the orders of Ladies and Gentlemen who may honour him with their patronage.

Those Ladeis and Gentlemen who were disappointed during my absence, may depend that every article specified in the former advertisement, will be made in the compleatest London Fashion, and truly ornamented with wisdom, strength and beauty.

July 12. 6t

Just Published,
For sale at R. GRAY's Book-store,
The American Register;
OR,
General Repository of History, Politics and Science.

Volume II.—Price Three Dollars.
The American Artillerists Companion, &c.
3. Price Two Dollars.

July 1.

WHEREAS *Michael Kenedy* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of R. Mott—and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said *Michael Kenedy*, that on Thursday, 14th inst. between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Michael Kenedy*, and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary,

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 11th day of July, 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.

July 11. 3t

Patent Shot, &c.

2 tons Patent Shot, assorted, B to s.s. 7.
15 hogsheads brown Sugars.
2000 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

BANK of ALEXANDRIA, July 4th, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday next the 7th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier*

1w

FOR SALE,

A likely young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child Terms cash. She will not be sold out of the neighborhood.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 7.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

SIR,

WHEN you were called to the presidency, by a very large majority of the American people, we fondly hoped that your conduct would be as dignified, and disinterested, as the station you were to fill was honorable and exalted. The honor of being elected, to govern an immense population of freemen, ought to be held sacred and inviolate: The confidence they repose in the individual thus chosen, should be requited by his most zealous endeavors to preserve, unsullied, their liberties, of which he is the guardian. It is not my intention to accuse you of having cajoled or betrayed us—I do not wish to charge you with duplicity, or deception; but your actions will speak for themselves, and leave the candid world to decide whether, you, have acted as an honest, and upright, magistrate or not: if you have pursued those measures, which in your opinion were most conducive to the public good, the tongue of slander has miserably traduced your character. Your professions were as frank, and liberal, before you came into power, as your conduct was elevated, and just, at the dawn of it. I will not openly accuse you of having violated the sacred promises you made to the whole nation; but it is an universal remark, that those who are warmest in their professions of attachment and regard, are most apt to disappoint, and deceive, those who repose confidence in them. I would by no means wish to apply this remark to you, but as your actions have not been so glorious and successful, as your promises were specious and fascinating; your friends will perhaps attribute their failure to deception. If I understand your inaugural speech, which is certainly one of the most elegant productions I have ever seen, I should conclude, that those *brilliant* abilities you possess were to be steadfastly employed in conciliating the conflicting and divided interests of our country: that worth, abilities, and integrity, were alone to recommend to office; and that the appellations of federalist, and democrat, were to be equal in your estimation I would ask, with all possible humility, how far you have complied with those assurances? Have you not discarded some of the most faithful, worthy, and intelligent men in the nation: who served with such distinguished honor to themselves and their country under the former administration? Had they been guilty of any heinous offence? Had they degraded themselves by any act of treachery, or injustice? Or had they formed designs, inimical to the interests of their country? If they had been guilty of any of those breaches of trust, you should informed the people, and exhibited your reasons for dismissing them; they would have given you a grateful tribute of their approbation, for your laudable and zealous endeavors, in detecting and bringing to condign punishment, those unfaithful servants of the state. But you have in no instance, evinced a determination to expose the faults, of those you have dismissed from office: we may therefore conclude that you discarded them, from interested motives only to give places of honor, and profit, to those who are more devoted to your person and cause: your conduct carries suspicion along with it, from which the ablest of your partisans are incapable of screening you. I will not avow that, you, are actuated by party spirit in those removals from office; but such changes certainly cools the affection of a great portion of our citizens for you. I will not accuse you of any traiterous or unlawful design upon the government, in feeding men of your, own political principles, upon the revenue of the state; but conduct like this, in the chief magistrate, should be the signal for the sons of freedom to be vigilant, watchful, and constantly upon their guard, to prevent being attacked, and taken by surprize. I would rather attribute this singular conduct of yours, to an error of the understanding, and not the deliberrte intention of the heart. If a thorough conviction, that you were acting for your country's good, has impelled you strenuously to pursue the measures you have taken, I indeed regret, Sir, that your administration has been so peculiarly unfortunate to the interest and honor of America. It is truly painful to reflect, that since you came into office, we have gradually become more factious and divided, more insignificant and contemptible, in the eyes of all Europe; and more incapable of defending our commerce & seaports, from the depredations of an enemy, than at any period subsequent to the revolution. It is by commerce that we have risen to our present importance among the nations of the world; and if this pillar, which supports our existence as a nation, and our liberties as men, is annihilated, we must inevitably sink into that obscurity and slavery from whence we emerged. The immense surplus of produce which is locked up in our granaries and cannot be exported, and which is becoming every day less valuable; and the immense number of our citizens who depend upon commercial intercourse for subsistence, will combine to encrease the ferment of the nation.

The country is almost ready to sink under the immense stock of its internal productions, and if measures are not speedily taken to establish a friendly intercourse between this country and the powers of Europe, and by that means raise the drooping head of commerce, and give employment to our indigent fellow citizens, we may apprehend serious consequences. The ruin of our merchants, without some such measure, is inevitable; and the imperious wants of the poor will stimulate them to acts of violence and rapine. The passions of the populace are not to be restrained by wisdom nor curbed by power; they rage in proportion to the injuries they have experienced or the insults they have received. If your intentions have been good I sincerely pity the effects your measures have produced: the body politic is almost incurably affected, and if some remedy is not immediately applied to root out the disease I fear its effects will be fatal—but it is as ungenerous as it is unjust, to accuse you of being the author of all the calamities under which our country groans. It may be the will of providence to check our prosperity—We may have reached the summit of our greatness, and our decline may have commenced under your government—If this is really the case, we cannot elude the decrees of fate: Art can devise no method of escape, nor force prolong our existence as a nation. Greece, Persia, and Rome rose by degrees from the lowest depths of slavery and barbarism to an incredible height of grandeur and magnificence, by ages of prosperity:—They however yielded to luxury, and all those vices which insensibly root out the love of liberty from the minds of men. Slavery clasped them in his death-like embrace, and they sunk into that obscurity and insignificance from which they have never been able to emerge. That *we* may not be doomed to experience a similar reverse to those ancient nations I ardently hope; and that wisdom may direct *you* in forming and carrying into effect, measures that may tend to promote our happiness and welfare, and heal the wounds our honor has received, is the humble wish of

Your Excellency's ob't serv't.

PETER QUILLDRIVER.

July 12, 1808.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

NEARLY all the northern, and some of the other Atlantic states, find the chief sources of their prosperity in the cultivation of trade and navigation. Those states are inhabited by a race of men remarkable for a spirit of industry and enterprize. The country they inherit is by much the most populous of the United States; but with partial exceptions, it is far from being favorable to the successful pursuit of agriculture, insomuch that some of those states are considerably dependent on their neighbor for bread. All of them, however, have that deficiency amply made up to them in being peculiarly favored with the great necessary means for being highly commercial. Abounding with as fine forests as are in the the world—possessing the noblest rivers and the most commodious harbors—and lying nearly contiguous to one of the richest and most extensive fishries, itself almost a sufficient, as well as a perpetual source of trade and wealth for a nation. From such a people and such extraordinary advantages, it could not otherwise be expected, than that commerce should be cultivated with the utmost assiduity—so indeed it has proved, and to an extent of success, that is almost unparalleled and incredible.

But it must be allowed that the rapid increase of American commerce has been solely owing to the improvement of their local advantages and natural means, however great they may be. The advantageous, and as it is regarded, our trade and navigation, the favorable circumstances of a long and general war among the commercial nations of the world, has been improved by our merchants and ship owners to immense advantage. To confine myself however, to what is necessary to my argument, it cannot be denied, that the particular states spoken of seem to have been almost exclusively ordained by nature to become commercial.—Such indeed are the habits and manners of the inhabitants—to that end is their education in a great degree directed—to that object has their whole economy become regulated. Nor is its revivifying influence confined to those alone who carry it on; it has dispensed life and energy throughout the nation, redeemed the fallen credit of the states, & under the fostering care of a benign constitution, given strength and stability to the new order of things, which arose out of that invaluable compact, and has since enriched the public treasury, while it made the nation powerful.

A very large, and it may be added, a very important portion of the population of the union reside in towns, almost wholly commercial. I think it may be fairly estimated that more than one fourth of the white part of it are dependent, directly and indirectly upon commerce; whose present means of living are to be annihilated, whose towns are to be rendered desolate, whose habits and manners are to be totally changed; and for what? To favor the delusive schemes of a few theorizing philosphers and their followers, who fancy they can thereby improve the happiness of a nation! This would be indeed to reject the salutary food, upon which we have become hearty and strong, for that which is unpalatable and unwholesome, which wastes the frame and destroys the constitution. But the idea is not to be for a moment indulged: that all the arts and influence of the party hostile to commerce can ever produce its destruction.

The right of improving the gifts of bountiful nature in such manner as to themselves seems fit, is guaranteed to the people, not only by the declaration of independence and by the constitution, but by what will perhaps be more binding than either, that spirit of liberty, and a knowledge of their rights, which have hitherto so eminently distinguished Americans; and I trust they will ever maintain that and all other privileges, as well against the dangerous innovations of dissembled friendship, or the insidious zeal of false patriots, as the less dangerous effects of open force. If the people will be but true to themselves—if they place their confidence with care and caution, in those only who with integrity of character, possess also a solidity of talent, joined to a practical knowledge of the interests of the country, *they have nothing to fear.* But if after such evident, and one would think, convincing proofs that we have had, that there is a party in the country (powerful from influence and authority, though not from numbers) decidedly hostile to commerce and navigation; if notwithstanding they should elect to the most important offices of the government men of that stamp, *they have every thing to fear.* I hold it to be but of *secondary* importance whether our rulers be of the federal or democratic sect, but of the *first* and most *momentous* importance that they be friends to the trade and navigation of the U. States.

AMERICANUS.

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

La Lanterne Magique.—We have received the four first numbers of this paper, lately set on foot at New Orleans; and have perused them with a delight inferior to nothing ever experienced from a similar source. The writers for it are unknown; but they are disciples of the old school, and evince talents of the first order. As a specimen of the exuberant fancy, the flowing style and the terrible sarcasm which distinguish this little paper, take the following extract, the key is *general Wilkinson.*

LA LANTERNE MAGIQUE, No. 2.

——— Vigiles lucernas
Perfer in lucem: procul omnis esto
Clamor et ira.
HOR. LIB. 3, CARM. 8.

Ladies and gentlemen, take your places: and presently you shall see—what you shall see—put out the candles. Now you shall see—and behold the first figure exhibited to you.

It is a young gentleman in military uniform, fast asleep under a tree, with a bottle on one side and a wench on the other. His horse you see in the back ground, grazing as well as he can with a bridle and saddle on. You suppose this gentleman much at leizure—no such thing. A great battle has been fought and a great victory gained in the north; and this is an officer dispatched *in all haste*, with the important news to the government. *Pass, presto, quick and begone.*

Behold now our officer at the seat of government, strutting about with a huge pair of leaden spurs on, presented to him as a reward for his *extraordinary* expedition.—*Pass, &c.*

Behold him now with his sleeves tucked up, rolling hogsheads of tobacco by hundreds into a large river. Is it his? no: for he has not paid for it, nor never will. *Pass, &c.*

Ah, this is a night scene! What means yon stream of sparkling fires like the milky way, illuminating the road? Are those fire flies, jack-o-lanterns, or what? They are sparks elicited by the collisions of a lime-stone road and the shoes of a horse galloping as if the devil was after him. And perhaps the devil is after him—no: it is only the sheriff of the county. Look close and you will find the rider to be the same man who threw the tobacco into the river. *Pass, &c.*

Now behold him ornamented with medals. Has he been knighted? Yes. And as the knights in chivalry generally derived their addition from the names of the castles or places or things which they had taken, so this knight is called "THE KNIGHT OF THE MILLED," money being the only thing he ever *took* in his life. And these seeming medals which you perceive hanging about his person, are the insignia of his new order, being *bona fide* specimens of some tens of thousands of real Spanish milled dollars for which the hero honestly sold what he could not have delivered to the purchaser had he wished it, his country. How his country? He sold his influence in a country where in truth he had none; having a short time before, made his escape therefrom by moon light, as we have already seen. And was not that being doubly base? Not at all. Not at all. He knew he could do his country no injury; and if he could enrich himself at the expence of her enemies, so much the better for him and no harm done. *Pass, &c.*

Ah hah! What have we here? A jolly company sitting round a table, and a fat little gentleman with his *coat turned* and his shoes off, dancing an Indian fandango on the table; and kicking down decanters and candlesticks and glasses, to the great amusement of himself and his companions. This surely is some mountebank's droll. No such thing. This is our hero himself, specially commissioned by his government to take possession of a newly acquired country; and thus it is he amuses himself among his new fellow citizens. *Pass, &c.*

Behold him now bestriding a hogshead—representing Bacchus perhaps. No such thing. This is only a sugar hogshead. Is it his own? It is. He has bought this and two hundred more, and paid for them all in new dollars, fresh and bright, spick and span new, from the mint in Mexico. How did he get them? Mum. *Pass, &c.*

Behold the hero in camp again! A frontier post. The enemy you see in front menacing invasion. Observe a private conference between the opposing generals, and the enemy beginning to sheer off. Not a shot is fired. Our hero has taken—some important post of course, I am glad of it. What has he taken? *More money. Pass, &c.*

What cloud is that which overhangs yon city? it is a cloud mysterious, charged with treasonous electricity; positive, negative and compound. It is treason decomposed by double-refined treason, and undergoing a political neutralization. The cloud is ready to burst on the devoted city. Observe him who advances to draw down by secret and subtle conductors the hellish fluid, on the peaceful and hospitable roof of the inhabitants. It is our hero again! Whence that illuminated glory round his head? It is the hot fever of guilt which consumes his brain and glows round his burning temples! How stately he marches, terror in his front and treachery in his rear! On his right hand forgery with her iron scraper dilacerating the page of truth: with perjury at her side covering the fraud with oaths and pledges of honor. As he advances, observe the fiend of discord, hot from hell, and screaming with infernal joy, dance in fantastic triumph round him. Observe in the back ground, how many prepare the murdering pistol and deadly bullet of private combat, the poisoned draught, and the brazen pen of calumny dipped in still more fatal poison—poison to the peace of innocence. As our hero advances, observe how every soul sickens with fear, distrust, horror! At his approach observe how new graves spontaneously yawn to receive untimely tenants! But the cloud bursts. All is confusion and disorder. *Pass, &c.*

What have we here? An old gentleman with his breeches down, leaning forward. Observe, they are red breeches. See our hero now in a new character; administering to the old gentleman in or rather out of, the red breeches, a clyster. A clyster of what? A clyster of credulity, composed of some aromatic oil imported by Messrs. Flattery & Co. water of the Mississippi impregnated with salt from the great salt mountain, and certain powders from France to purge off all pre-established principle. How delightfully the clyster operates! But decency hastens us to close the scene. *Pass, &c.*

See now our hero in a woeful taking! Patriotism has let slip some of her fiercest watch dogs at him. The dogs pull one way—the old gentleman, with his red breeches about his heels, pulls the other way—"Pull devil, pull baker!!" He will certainly be pulled to pieces. *Piff, paff*—the candles out.

Ladies and gentlemen, on Sunday next I shall have the honor to exhibit to you in like manner a trio of eminent characters, and hope you will honor me with your attendance.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

SERIOUS REFLECTION.—Now that the celebration of our national birth-day is past, and the mind, in some degree, restored to a state of seriousness and reflection, it is proposed to make a few observations for the purpose of contrasting the state of our na-

tional affairs, on former occasions of this kind while our government was administered by *federalists*, with the state of our affairs on the 4th of July, 1808. 'Tis to be presumed that we have been anticipated by most of our readers as to many of the ideas which have suggested themselves to us on the present occasion. To those, however, whose habits and whose avocations are adverse to political reflection, we shall offer the following remarks, rather with the view of furnishing topics of reflection than with the expectation of being able to do justice to our subject.

In the days of *federalism*, this day was celebrated in commemoration of those great and glorious atchievements in which *federalists* were the most conspicuous actors.

It will be recollected that after our independence was accomplished, and after it was ascertained by experiment, that the *old confederation* was totally inadequate to its object, that *monument of federalism*, the constitution of the U. S. was formed: and after the most sedulous attention and persevering exertions on the part of its friends and advocates, was adopted by the people and obtained the name of "The Federal Constitution." Its friends were, from the time of its formation, denominated *federalists*—its enemies *anti-federalists*. The principal offices under this constitution were filled by gentlemen who were pre-eminently distinguished for their talents, services and patriotism—*but in another particular*, the WAR-WORN VETERAN was not forgotten. Under the influence of this constitution free as it was then from *democratic interpolations*, and under the auspices of *federalism*, our country flourished to a degree unparalleled by any example to be found in any history but our own. The world was astonished at beholding AMERICA suddenly rising from the cradle of her infancy, and with a deportment that would not have discredited ancient Rome in the best days of that republic, taking an imposing stand among the nations of the earth. At this interesting period in our annals, the national character of *Americans* was that of a bold, daring, enterprizing and adventurous people. Our national honor was not only unsullied but unsuspected. At this time too, liberty, not *jacobin liberty*, but that *rational liberty* which springs from a government of mild laws judiciously administered, reigned throughout the land—and justice like a river ran down our streets. In conferring favors, no odious distinction, as to political tenets was known. In distributing offices, the most capable and deserving men were sought after, and when found, the election was decided in their favor. Indeed, nothing, however difficult to be accomplished which was calculated to augment national prosperity was left unattempted. And although the difficulties to be overcome, the prejudices to be combated, and the obstacles to be surmounted were almost infinite, yet the *federal administration* went forward regardless of their popularity and unawed by either domestic or foreign clamor, until they had freed their country from anarchy and exalted her to the zenith of national glory. We had *statesmen*, then, at the head of our affairs. Our cabinet was enlightened with the united wisdom of a WASHINGTON, a HAMILTON, an ADAMS, a JAY, a PICKERING, a MARSHALL, an ELLSWORTH, and a host of their compatriots whose names and whose virtues are destined to immortality.

Such a government, thus administered, could not fail of producing individual happiness and prosperity. All classes of citizens of whatever profession or occupation, the *restless demagogue* alone excepted, *were* happy and prosperous. Cheerful industry found constant employment. The Mechanic and Day-Laborer were happy, inasmuch as their prosperity enabled them to give to their children a better education and larger fortunes than they themselves had received when about to enter the theatre of life. The agriculturalist having toiled all the day returned at evening to his happy family, to make them still *more happy* by his presence, and to tell them of the rising value of his farm and of the increasing produce of his labor. The Merchant was richly compensated for all his anxious days and sleepless nights, on beholding his ships entering the port laden with the wealth and the treasures of distant climes. Nor indeed, were our Merchants then ranked among the "most worthless part of the community!"—and the shallow policy of "planting them by the side of the manufacture," was then unheard of and unknown!—But on the contrary, *commerce unshackled* whitened every sea with her canvas and spread her streamers to every breeze—and so long as this happy season lasted, so long were our brave Mariners in high spirits, on their native element, bearing with them the ensigns of *American Independence*.

Fellow Citizens! 'Tis but to open your eyes and to look around you and the scene is changed—The highest offices in our government are disgraced. "Vice prevails—impious men bear sway—the post of honor is a private station."—Our commerce is no more, our rights are trampled upon, and our liberties stand trembling on the verge of destruction—whilst our enemies are *secretly exulting* in "seeing that we can be rotten before we are ripe!" Had the undeviating policy of a *Washington* and a *Hamilton* been pursued, *America* might have stood against the world—but now, "there's none so poor as to do her reverence,"

NEW-LONDON, *(Con.) July* 6.

Yesterday a sloop with provisions on board lying in this harbor, was taken possession of by the revenue officers; being considered under suspicious circumstances.

THUNDER STORM.—At half past 2 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday last, a violent thunder gust passed over this place. Its effects have been severely felt in the neighboring towns. We learn that at Stonington, a daughter of Mr. Lodowick Niles, while sitting between her two sisters at school, was killed by lightning. In Waterford, three boys took shelter from the storm, under a large rock, the rock was struck by lightning, and one of the boys thrown several yards, but recovered without receiving any injury. Several cattle was killed in Groton; a large long boat lying on a wharf in that town, was lifted into the air by the violence of the wind, and precipitated into the water, in a posture so erect as not to ship the smallest quantity of water. A large new shed in the same town was completely reversed. Many trees were blown down in our neighborhood.—The violence of the wind continued but a short time.

[*The following poetic effusion, evincive of the taste and piety of the writer, we think will give great pleasure both to the thoughtful and the gay.*]

FROM THE CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

LINES

Written during the Thunder Shower on Thursday afternoon, June 30.

WHY, when the thunder breaks above,
And lightnings gild the sky;
Why then, and only then, shall man,
To Heav'n for succor fly?

Ha! what a gleam! it lights the soul!
All nature stands aghast!
Peal after peal, successive roll:
Is heav'ns forbearance past?

The shower descends, the winds are wild,
The foaming billows roar;
The bark in mad contention's tost
Against the chalky shore.

Is there no GOD when danger's far?
Shall we no off'ring pay,
Except the sky be overcast,
And mingle night with day?

Can the bold sinner dare to live
While nature rends above!
Shrinks not his soul when earth resounds,
With GOD's chastising love!

Kind heaven, in mercy hear my prayer,
Awake my slumb'ring soul;
Expand my mind; exalt my heart;
Let pride no more controul.

ELLEN.

Young Hyson Tea, Manufactured Tobacco, &c. &c.

10 qr. chests young Hyson Tea,
First quality Chewing Tobacco,
Common do. from the manufactories at Richmond, in whole and half kegs, warranted,
Mess Beef, in whole and half barrels—which will be sold low to close sales,
7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 14 English Crown Glass, in half boxes,
50 hhds. retailing Molasses,
A few hhds. well flavored Jamaica Spirits,
New-England Rum, in hogsheads.
10 hhds. good Sugars, &c.

For sale, on moderate terms, by

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 11. eo6t

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company are hereby notified that the second instalment of ten dollars on each share is called for by the Directors and must be paid on or before the 1st day of August next, agreably to to the Act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the District of Columbia,

By order of the Directors,

Daniel Carrol, of Dud'n
President.

June 21 1aw1m.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13.

The British minister, Mr. Erskine, passed through this city yesterday in great haste on his way to the seat of government. He has received dispatches by the packet, which may be considered as important.

(Balt. American.)

An English paper, sneering at the effects of our embargo, extracts the following, from the Charleston City Gazette: "*a large number of British subjects, seamen in the American ships went in a body to the British consul, and requested him to give them relief or employment.*" The editor then remarks: "This is a very curious effect of the embargo. That self blockade was adopted to prevent us from taking our seamen out of their ships; and one of the effects of it has been, to make those seamen voluntarily withdraw themselves from their ships."

A PRECIOUS CONFESSION.—The governor of South Carolina, in his late speech to the legislature, says,

"*By the embargo, we are subject to every suffering and privation*, incident to war, except actual *invasion*; but if any thing can save us from war, which is very doubtful, it is the general and faithful execution of the embargo."

If the only difference of suffering between our present condition and actual war, be the apprehension of invasion, in the name of all that is noble and manly, why were we not prepared to defy invasion? Were we in war, there would be produced, an healthful circulation of industry, which would in some measure make up for the *fear* of invasion. But circumstanced as we are at present, we are equally liable to invasion, without the benefits and advantages, which any other state than the torpor of an embargo, would permit us to enjoy. In short, were we at war, it might be presumed, that we should so far prepare against invasions, as to render them not very formidable; and at the same time, the prices of our produce would be enhanced, the different classes of the community would return to their employments, we should enjoy the proudest feelings of self-respect; and we should lose comparatively but little either in expence or by captures.

Let it not, however, be supposed, that I give my opinion for war. I think it not the first step, which ought to succeed the withdrawing of the embargo. I am, however, clearly convinced, that war is a less evil to the community at large, than a six months' embargo.

[*North American.*

A little plain fact against round assertion

It is insisted that the French and British equally annoy the commerce of this country; indeed with certain papers the British alone are the objects of resentment, but will the editors of those very *impartial* papers, or some of their writers, inform their readers how it happens that the premiums of insurance on American vessels to or from a British island is double that of an American vessel to or from a French or Spanish island? We undertake to say that the premiums on American vessels for several months past have been and now are as follows:—To or from a British island to the U. States, ten to twelve and a half per cent; to or from *one* Spanish or French port or island, five per cent.

We wish a candid answer to this plain question, for it will save an abundance of argument—Despairing of any such answer, we will state the reason—under the Berlin and Milan decrees, an American vessel bound to or from a British colony, is liable to seizure and confiscation; under the orders of the British council, an American vessel bound to or from a French or Spanish colony is not liable to seizure or confiscation.

Norfolk Ledger.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between BUTLER & SIMMONS, Tailors, was dissolved this day by mutual consent.

Samuel Simmons,
John Butler.

☞ JOHN BUTLER will continue the business as usual, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Potts.

July 13 3t

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

☞ Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

ALEXANDRIA

On THURSDAY, JULY
Will be presented a celebrated Co.
acts, called

A Cure for the Heart Ac.

Sir Hubert Stanley,	Mr. Cross.
Charles Stanley,	Mr. Cone.
Vortex,	Mr. Francis.
Young Rapid,	Mr. Wood.
Old Rapid,	Mr. Warren.
Frank Oatland,	Mr. Jefferson.
Farmer Oatland,	Mr. Bray.
Bronze,	Mr. Blisset.
Heartly,	Mr. Miller.
1st Waiter,	Mr. Briers.
2d Waiter,	Mr. Harris.
Servant to sir Hubert,	Mr. Seymour.
Ellen,	Miss Hunt.
Miss Vortex,	Mrs. Francis.
Jessy Oatland,	Mrs. Wood.

To which will be added, a new Musical entertainment in two acts, called

OF AGE TO-MORROW.

As performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane, with the most unbounded applause.

Baron Wellinghurst,	Mr. Jefferson.
Baron Pittleburg,	Mr. Bray.
Hans Molkus,	Mr. Blisset.
Fritz,	Mr. Briers.
Servant,	Mr. Harriss.
Lady Van Brumbach,	Mrs. Francis.
Sophia,	Miss Hunt.
Maria,	Mrs. Wilmot.

On Saturday, an entire new Musical Opera, in two acts *(never performed here)* called *Youth, Love & Folly*—with the *grand pantomimical melo drama*, of *Valentine & Orson.*

*** *The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to commence precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.*

††† *Admittance—Box; One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-Five Cents—Gallery; Fifty Cents.*

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	750	—	3000
10	—	300	—	3000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
80	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
1	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10 000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000
6168	Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
11832	Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

WHEREAS GEORGE HILL hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of George Slacum—and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said *George Hill*, that on Saturday, 16th instant, between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said GEORGE HILL and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 13th day of July, 1809.

G. Deneale, C. C.

July 13. 2t

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Mashodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county } June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT

On Prince-Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

FOR SALE,

A likely young *NEGRO MAN*—he is accustomed to farming work and is a tolerable good coarse shoemaker.

Apply to the Printer.

June 28 eo

SHOES

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadelphia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of

SHOES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ON HAND,

Soap and Candles in boxes.
Cotton in bales.
Draught Porter in bbls.
One pipe Madeira end
Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6 d3t law tf

To whom it may Concern.

NOTICE *is hereby given*, That application will be made for Duplicate Certificates of seven shares in the capital stock of the *Pennsylvania Copper Mine Company*, the originals of which have been either lost or mislaid, viz. Numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 19—in the manner prescribed by the resolutions of the said Company.

John Potts.

July 2. law3w*

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. law

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *George and Thomas Burroughs*, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May. 2aw

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9—[15.] } 1awtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family

Just Received and For Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St, Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H. H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87½ cents.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomac Company are hereby notified, that an annual meeting of the said Company will be held, according to law, at *Gadsby's* tavern, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with a sketch of the Treasurer's receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the Board,

Joseph Carleton,

TREASURER.

George-Town, July 6. dt 1st Aug

For Sale,

An elegant COACHEE, with *Patent Curtains*. It will serve either as a summer or a winter carriage—Also, *Plated Harness* for two horses. The carriage was built in Philadelphia, is in excellent order and has been very little used.

Likewise, a pair of handsome HORSES.—To be seen at the next stable to the Washington tavern, in Pitt-street.

July 5.

Forty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the subscriber's farm near Alexandria, on the morning of the 4th inst a NEGRO MAN named

JOHN,

About 21 years of age, hired by me from William Hepburn—He was formerly employed by Hepburn and Dundas as their waggoner.—He is a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with large, thick pouting lips, a flat nose, large nostrils and is very black—He has a mark resembling a corn on the side of each of his feet near the little toe and stutters when spoken to hastily or when taken by surprise—He had on when he eloped, an old osnaburgh shirt, new osnaburgh trowsers and an old wool hat, and also took with him two woollen jackets, one of them blue, the other brown, a pair of nankeen pantaloons and an old castor hat—It is probable he had other cloathes which he may have taken off with him.

From the information I have received, I expect he has either crossed the bridge over the Potomac at the Little falls, with an intention of going to Baltimore, or has passed the ferry at Alexandria, & made for Port Tobacco in Maryland. A person answering the above description has been seen on both these roads. I will give the above reward for apprehending the said negro if he is taken above forty miles from Alexandria, and twenty dols. if taken within a less distance from Alexandria and without the district of Columbia and county of Fairfax; and 10 dollars if taken within either of the two last mentioned places upon his delivery to me in Alexandria or upon his being secured so that I can get him again.

JAS. H. DUNDAS.

July 8. d

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court house at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Parks* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from the said Parks to William A. Washington, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 11th day of July next, if fair; otherwise on the next fair day; a tract of LAND, in the county of Jefferson, state of Virginia, containing 88 acres—Also another Tract adjoining the above mentioned, containing 222 acres, three rods and thirty-four perches.

Henry S. Turner.

June 6. 1aw5w

THE subscriber has on hand, 12,000 feet of Bay Wood, and 8,000 feet of St. Domingo Wood, which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

John Muir,

Cabinet-Maker, Royal-street.

July 1. 2aw11tf

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use

- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES

- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, orimston's spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demi johu's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANARIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &C.

Consisting of

WINES.

- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*

- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; [illegible] salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun ralsins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)